CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SEN

FREEDOM COMMISSION .

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, under the unanimous consent agreement. I ask that the Senate procred to the consideration of B. 1689, the Freedom Commission bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Chair lays before the Senate the un-

finished business.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 1689) to create the Freedom Commission for the development of the science of counteraction to the world Communist conspiracy for the training and development of leaders in a total political war.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, do Senators desire to discuss the bill further?

Mr. MUNDT. I shall be glad to dis-

cuss the bill briefly.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, a

, parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator from Minnesota will state it.

Mr. McCARTHY. Does the agreement provide for one hour on the bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator is correct.

Mr. McCARTHY. And one-half hour on any motion or amendment that may be offered?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator from Minnesota is correct.

Mr. McCARTHY. The amendments did not have to be pending at the time the agreement was entered?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. No.

Mr. President, does the Senator from Connecticut desire to speak on this subject now?

Mr. DODD. Not at this time, except that I would like to read a wire which I received this morning from our distinguished colleague from Illinois, Mr. Douglas. Senator Douglas is the coauthor of this bill and is one of its most eloquent and effective advocates. His wire reads as follows:

AUGUST 31, 1960.

Hon. Thomas J. Dopp. U.S. Senate Washington, D.C.:

I have just learned that the Senate will come to a vote on 5. 1689, the Freedom Commission and Freedom Academy Act, on Wednesday before I can hope to be back for the rollcall. I want to assure you of my continuing warm support for this measure.

As you pointed out so well in your thoughtprovoking and challenging analysis in the Senate last Friday, the free world desperately needs to understand better and to be better prepared to meet and counteract the political economic, and propaganda, as well as military, thrust of Communist tyranny. 8. 1689 provides the essential framework and authorization for such programs of rese and training, which are clearly not being carried on today.

In view of the full hearings and committee review already devoted to this bill. I hope that technical questions of Senate committee jurisdiction will not serve to prevent con-sideration of 8, 1689 on its merits.

With the accelerating tempo of the cold war on the part of the Communist nations, we cannot safely defer action for another year on this long overdue measure.

Despite the shortness of time remaining in this Congress, therefore, I hope the Senate may give its clear stamp of approval to the crucial and basic programs that will be set up by the Freedom Commission and Preedom Academy bill. Thus we can signify once

again to our friends in the free world as wall as to the enemies of freedom that we are determined with all our skills the maintain human freedom and dignity against the massive forces seeking to destroy them.

With all best wishes,

PAUL H. DOUGLAS.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield myself 5 minutes on the bill.

Mr. President, we are now approaching the voting stage on what the Senate Committee on the Judiciary has stated in its report it believes is one of the most important bills ever to be introduced in Congress. It is the hill to establish a Preedom Commission, and a Freedom Academy.

Senators are well aware, generally, that the United States must do something different from what it has been doing in order to tighten our offenses in the battle against communism in the cold war. We debated this bill on the Senate floor last Friday and we discussed it at some length on the floor again yesterday. The time is now here for Senate action.

I was interested in the colloquies which took place during the morning hour, following the reading by the distinguished Senator from Kansas [Mr. Carlson] of a letter from a Christian missionary.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, will the Senator from South Dakota yield to me, so that I may ask that the committee amendments be considered and agreed to en bloc?

Mr. MUNDT. Certainly.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I so request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Prear in the chair). Is there objection to the request that the committee amendments be considered en bloof Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question now is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to, as follows:

On page 2, line 3, after the word "the", to strike out "free world" and insert "Pree World"; in line 6, after the word "the", where it appears the first time, to strike out "free world" and insert "Free World"; in line &, after the word "teets", to strike out line 8, after the word "tests", to strike out "the"; in line 16, after the word "the", to strike out "free words" and insert "Pree World"; in line 16, after the word "intensive", to strike out "continuous"; on page 8, line 8, after the word "the", to strike out "free world" and insert "Pree World"; in line 8, after the word "the", where 16 appears the second time, to strike out "free world" and insert "Pree World"; in line 11, after the word "the" where it appears the after the word "the", where it appears the second time, to strike out "free world" and insert "Free World"; in line 18, after the word "the", where it appears the second time, to strike out "free world" and insert "Free World"; at the beginning of line 18, to insert "and of the dimensions and nature of the global struggle between freedom and Communism"; at the beginning of line 19, to strike out "true nature of the international Communist conspiracy" and insert "dimenaions and nature of the threat"; on page 4, line 8, after the word "conspiracy", to insert "and of the dimensions and nature of the global struggle between freedom and Communism"; in line 30, after the word "Free-dom", to strike out "Academy; and" and insert "Academy"; after line 31, to strike out:

"(3) The term 'joint committee' means the Joint Congressional Freedom Committee."

On page 5, line 8, after the word "United", strike out "States" and insert "States, one of whom shall be selected from the higher scholon of the State Departments; on page 7, line 11, after the word "Commission", to strike out "is authorized and empowered to" and insert "shall"; in line 16, after the word "the", where it appears the second time, to insert "Commission and"; after line 17, to strike out:

(1) the development of systematic knowledge about the international Communist

conspiracy;
"(2) the development of counteraction to the international Communist conspiracy into an operational science that bests and bespeaks the methods and values of freemen. and to achieve this purpose the entire area of counteraction is to be thoroughly explored and studied with emphasis on the methods and means that may best be employed by private citizens and nongovernmental organizations and the methods and means available to Government agencies other than the methods and means already being used;

"(3) the education and training of private citizens concerning all aspects of the international Communist conspiracy and in the

acience of counteraction to that conspiracy;
"(4) the education and training of permons in Government service concerning all aspects of the international Communist conspiracy and in the science of counteraction to that conspiracy to the end that they can be more useful to their Government in defeating the international Communist conspiracy.

On page 8, after line 14, to insert:

"(1) to carry on a research program designed to develop an integrated operational science that belits and bespeaks the methods and values of freemen and through which the free world will be able to meet and defeat the carefully patterned total aggression—political, ideological, psychological, economic, parliamentary, and organisaeconomic, parliamentary, and organiza-tional—of the Soviet bloc, and through which we, as a nation, may work toward our national objectives in a systematic manner. To achieve this purpose the full range of methods and means is to be thoroughly explored and studied including the methods and means that may best be employed by private citizens and nongovernmental or-ganizations and the methods and means available to the Government other than the methods and means already being used. This research program shall include the study of our national objectives and pur-pose and the development of proposals for intermeshing and integrating the full spectrum of methods and means into a coordinated, short- and long-range strategy for victory, seeking the utilisation of our full potential in the public and private sectors,

"(2) to educate and train governmental
personnel, private citizens, and foreign stu-

dents concerning all aspects of the international Communist conspiracy, the nature of the global struggle between freedom and communism, and the science of counter-action to the Communist conspiracy."

On page 9, line 19, after "(a)", to strike out "Academy students shall be selected, insofar as is presticable and in the public interest, from a gross section of the diverse groups, within and without the United States, in which the total political war is: being fought. Before accepting any student for training who is an officer or em-ployee of a Government agency, the Com-mission shall first obtain the conjurrence of that agency," and insert "Academy students, other than Government personnel, shall be selected, insofar as is practicable and in the public interest, from the diverse groups within and without the United States where trained leadership and informed public opinion are most needed."; on page 10, like 8, after the word "All", to strike out "other"; in line 10, after the word "to", to strike out aid and assist the Commission in the selec-